ICS 31.030
CCS L90

NATIONAL STANDARD OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA

GB/T 25496-2010

Replacing GB 9506.9-1988

Test methods for the mechanical properties of getters

吸气剂机械性能测试方法

Issued on: December 1, 2010 **Implemented on: May 1, 2011**

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Standardization Administration of China

Table of Contents

Foreword

This standard is the integration of the following criteria after revising.

--- GB/T 9506.9-1988 "getter loading testing methods";

--- GB/T 9506.10-1988 "getter pressing or sintering fastness testing methods";

--- GB/T 6626.4-1986 "mercury releasing getter performance test method of getter mercury release detection method firmness of dust";

--- GB/T 9506.11-1988 "getter bracket weld strength test method." This standard compared with the original standard main changes are as follows:

--- Increase the GB/T 4314 "getter term" reference in the normative references;

--- The fastness test method sintered getter changed by the fall of weight loss weight loss method to vibrate;

--- Increase CCFL strip getter fastness test method used;

--- Increased weld strength test tensile test the test method;

--- Increase getter pressing density uniformity test methods;

--- According to GB/T 1.1-2000 requirements were revised format. This standard replaces the following criteria.

--- GB/T 9506.9-1988 "getter loading testing methods";

--- GB/T 9506.10-1988 "getter pressing or sintering fastness testing methods";

--- GB/T 6626.4-1986 "mercury releasing getter performance test method of getter mercury release detection method firmness of dust";

1 Scope

GB/T 25496-2010 is the Chinese national standard on test methods for the mechanical properties of getters, in the field of electronics. The /T suffix marks it as a recommended standard: it is not compulsory by itself, but it becomes binding as soon as a contract, a tender or a customer specification calls it up - which in practice is how most foreign buyers meet it. It was issued on 1 December 2010 by the General Administration of Quality Supervision, Inspection and Quarantine of the People's Republic of China; Standardization Administration of China, and has been in force since 1 May 2011. Classification: ICS 31.030, CCS L90. This page is published from the official record of the standard held by the Chinese standards administration: the identification, the dates, the classification and the issuing body are taken from there. The clause text, the tables and the numeric limits are in the document itself, which is delivered complete in English translation.

This standard specifies the loading of getter getter pressing or sintering of solid getter carrier bracket weld strength, pressing close getter Degree of uniformity getter mechanical testing methods. This standard applies to devices with a vacuum getter.

2 Normative references

The following documents contain provisions which, through reference in this standard and become the standard terms. For dated references, subsequent Amendments (not including errata content) or revisions do not apply to this standard, however, encourage the parties to the agreement are based on research Whether the latest versions of these documents. For undated reference documents, the latest versions apply to this standard. GB/T 4314 getter term

3 Terms

GB/T 4314 as determined by the terms and definitions apply to this standard.

4 Getter loading Test Method

4.1 Principle Direct weighing method or poor weight method.

4.2 Instrument Analytical balance (accuracy of 0.1mg).

4.3 Test Procedure

4.3.1 unsupported sample Direct analytical balance weighing sample (accurate to 0.1mg).

4.3.2 There vector samples Analytical balance weigh the sample, then stripped material contained on the sample, and then the analytical balance, said getter carrier weight (average nearest 0.1mg).

4.4.1 Calculation of loading

4.4.1.1 No carrier sample By analytical balance that is straight out of the loading amount Wd (mg).

4.4.1.2 have a sample carrier Loading press (1) calculated as follows: Wd = Wi-Wt (1) Where. WD

--- loading, mg; Wi

--- sample weight, mg; Wt

--- weight of the carrier, mg.